

## APPENDIX A.

### Area Classifications

These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Office of Planning and Statistics will use for its 1997 Household Income and Expenditures Survey data products.

#### GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or a real relationship of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation. The following structure is used for the 1997 Household Income and Expenditures Survey of the Republic of Palau:

- Republic of Palau
  - State
    - Village
      - Enumeration District
        - Block

#### BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, and streams, and by invisible boundaries such as legal boundaries, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulations blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of Enumeration Districts (ED), villages, or States. The 1990 Census of Palau was the first to use blocks and the 1997 Household Income and Expenditures Survey continues this level of geography. Blocks are numbered uniquely within each ED. A block is identified by a three-digit number.

#### ENUMERATION DISTRICT

Enumeration Districts (ED) were the geographic levels used for data collection. In most cases, one enumerator counted all of the population and housing units in a single Enumeration District. Each ED consisted of about 70 housing units and 300 persons. Each ED was made up of one or more blocks, and one or more than one ED combined to represent villages and States.

#### VILLAGE AND HAMLETS

Villages and Hamlets was the next level in the geographic hierarchy. Several Enumeration Districts combined to create the 15 villages and hamlets on Koror, and the various villages in the other States. A few States did not have villages; others had one or more villages. Each village is represented by a unique two-digit code.

#### STATE

Villages were grouped geographically to make up the Republic of Palau's 16 States. Most tabulation appear by State in the publications and in the computer files. Each State is represented by a two-digit code, arranged in order, from the north to the south of the Republic.